

A  
SUMMARIE ACCOUNT  
OF  
M<sup>r</sup> Iohn Dury's  
FORMER and LATTER  
NEGOTIATION:

For the procuring of true Gospell  
Peace, with Christian Moderation and  
Charitable Unity amongst the Protestant  
Churches, and Academies.

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LONDON,  
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A  
SUMMARY ACCOUNT  
OF  
Master *JOHN DURY*'s  
former and latter  
NEGOTIATION.

Anno,

1628.



When in the year 1628. *John Dury* was in *Prussia* Minister to the English Company of Merchants residing at *The first Elbing*, he was sent unto, dealt withal, and moved by *Dr. Godeman* a wise, godly, and learned man, one of the King of *Swedens* Privy Counsellors, and Judge of his high Court in those parts, to second him in a business of Ecclesiasticall Unity amongst Protestants, which he said his King and Master would be glad to advance. So good a motion being readily entertained, it came to pass afterward, when Sir *Thomas Roe* was sent Ambassadour Extraordinary by his Majesty of Great Brittain, to agree the *Swedes* and *Polonians* (which also he did successfully perform) that both Doctor *Godeman* and Master *Dury* did make him throughly acquainted with all the passages of their Negotiation. Whereupon he according to that generous disposition, which did lead him to favour all good endeavours of a publick nature, did very willingly

willingly assist them with Counsel, and at Master *Durys* <sup>Anno.</sup> intreaty, conferred with the Lord Chancellor *Oxenstiern*, 1629. to see how far he would shew himself in the business, and what course might be resolved upon to proceed joyntly to the effect thereof. The Lord Chancellor manifested a good liking to the work, and promised to my Lord Ambassadour to joyn effectually therein towards his King, and the Lutheran Clergy of his best acquaintance. Upon this ground, my Lord Ambassadour encouraged Master *Dury* to proceed; and when his Lordship was gone into *England*, the Lord Chancellor sent for him, heard his particular Proposals, conferred with him about the same, testified his willingness to give assistance thereunto, and desired Master *Dury* to give him information of the passages of the work in time to come; so he went from *Elbing* into *England* in the year 1630. Chiefly, because his Congregation at *Elbing* was dissolved, by reason of the inconveniences which war had brought upon the Trade in that place: and because Sir *Thomas Roe* had promised to move the chief Prelates in *England* to assist him in the work of pacification. Being then arrived there, he first acquainted his most familiar friends of the Clergie with his purpose, and shewed them some Declarations written by the chief Preachers of *Dantzigh* to make it appear, that they were not onely ready to joyn in such a Negotiation, but also desirous and in hope that the Divines in *England* would in like manner concur; which being done, he came to Sir *Thomas Roe*, who was mindfull of his promise, and became every way as good as his word towards him. For he recommended the business towards the King; who was pleased to refer the consideration of the matter to the Bishop of *Canterbury*, and to the Bishop of *London*, that they should hear Master *Dury*, and declare their resolutions to his Proposals. This was done accordingly; and he was commanded to write unto the Divines of his acquaintance in *Prussia*, and to the Lord Chancellor *Oxenstiern*, to testify first the good inclination, and resolution which the Clergie of *England* had, to co-operate in due time towards

*England.*

Mr. *Dury's*  
being in  
*England.*



*Anno.* wards so good a work. Secondly, That their Counsell  
 1630. for the present was onely this, that to prepare a way for  
 future Treaties, the Magistrates of both sides should in-  
 hibite railing disputes in the Pulpit, and put down the  
 names of partiality, so far as could be done, and not sus-  
 fer any publick Disputes to be fomented about matters of  
 Ceremony in the form of publick Worship.

This he did, and after a good space, when news came,  
 1631. that the Protestant Princes in *Germany* had leagued them-  
 selves together for their mutuall defence, and that an a-  
 miabie conference of their Divines had been holden with  
 good success at *Leipzigh* to compose their differences in  
 Religion, Master *Dury* was permitted to go into *Germany*,  
 that he might see how the Divines of all sides might be  
 disposed towards a Conjunction of Councils, and endea-  
 vours in the Work.

Mr. Dury's  
 being in  
*Germany*.

To make a way for this purpose, he had before-hand  
 by the means of Sir *James Spense* Lord of *Oreholm*, and  
 Generall to the *Scottish* Nation in the *Swedish* Army, given  
 notice to his Majesty of *Sweden*, what his aim was in the  
 business of Reconcilement, and how it might be effected :  
 Therefore when he came in the year 1631. into *Germany*,  
 he found the King somewhat prepared; whom soon after  
 the Battell fought at *Leipzigh*, he spoke withall at *Wirtf-*  
*burg*. His Majesty was pleased to give him large audience,  
 and by conference received full information of all those  
 deliberations, and particular waies, whereby the Work  
 could be prosecuted; of which, the Summary resolution  
 whereunto his Majesty gave assent, was this: That the  
 Counsel given by the Prelates of *England* was to be fol-  
 lowed, for the inhibition of Disputes and partial names;  
 and that as Master *Dury* did intend to labour with the Di-  
 vines of the Reformed side to dispose them, to joyn unani-  
 mously in the means and waies of amity, so his Majesty  
 would recommend the same endeavours to be undertaken  
 by some Divines of the *Lutheran* side, who should in like  
 manner work upon the rest of their own party, and after-  
 ward when a fit preparation should be found on both

At *Wirtf-*  
*burg*.

sides, then His Majesty did offer to give unto Master *Dury* <sup>Ann.</sup> his Letters of publick recommendation towards the Prin- 1631.  
ces of *Germany*, and chiefly towards the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and *Landgrave* of *Hessen*, that with his and their concurrence, and the help of forrain Divines, the business might be brought to a solemn conclusion. This fa- 1632.  
vourable resolution being taken, Master *Dury* dealt first with the Divines of *Hessen*, then with those of *Hanau*, and of the *Palatinate*, and of *Denxvont*, and of the *Wetteraw*, till he heard the King of *Sweden* was dead; which evil news, although they made a stop in some part of his resolutions, yet they made him not leave the same, but altering a little his course, he procured from all the fore-  
said Divines certain Letters and Declarations, whereof some were inscribed to the Bishop of *Canterbury*, some joyntly to him and to the Bishop of *London*, whereby they shewed their serious intention to labour for unity, with a desire to be assisted by the Church of *England*.

At Heil-  
bron.

Whiles this was a doing, Sir *Robert Anstuther* arrived as Extraordinary Ambassadour from his Majesty to the Princes of *Germany*. With him Master *Dury* (having now gained the consent of some of the chief reformed Churches in those parts, and thinking it fit to deal with the *Lutheran* side also) went to the meeting of the Protestant States, which was appointed at *Heilebron*, to frame an E- 1633.  
vangelicall League. There he made use of some *Lutheran* Statesmen to insinuate to the Divines of that side certain Propositions, which made known unto them his purpose.

Mr. *Dury's*  
being at  
*Franck-*  
*fort*.

This first motion was not without effect towards many, and chiefly towards those of *Strasburg* and *Norimberg*, and some in the land of *Wurtenburg*. The meeting being ended, and the League framed at *Heilebron*, he returned from thence towards the quarters of *Franckfort*, and dealt with two superintendents, Doctor *Dunner* who was set over *Mentz* by the Lord Chancellor of *Sweden*, and Doctor *Lesserin* who had the inspection of *Darmstat*, and with the Senior Pastor of the City of *Franckfort*, Doctor *Tettelbach*. All these were brought to recommend the Work  
unto

*Anno.* unto their Brethren, and in the mean time the Churches  
 1633. at *Paris, Geneva, Metts,* and the University of *Sedan*, sent  
 their answers (for Letters formerly had been written to  
 them) wherein they assisted Master *Dury* with Counsell.  
 Some also of the *Lutheran* side declared in like manner a  
 forward zeal and inclination to the work, by certain De-  
 clarations imparted to that effect unto him. Therefore  
 when a larger opportunity to work more effectually upon  
 all, was offered by another meeting of the Protestant States,  
 which was appointed at *Frankfort*, he thought good to  
 make his intention known unto the convocated Ambassa-  
 dours, and desired their assistance to further the same;  
 whereupon a resolution was taken to this effect:

*Whereas Mr. Dury having desired of the Confederate  
 Evangelicall States, permission to treat with the Di-  
 vines and Pastors of their Churches, concerning the  
 means of Peace Ecclesiastical; Although the Ambassa-  
 dours then present had not gotten any particular In-  
 structions concerning this matter from their Princip-  
 als: yet nevertheless their opinion was, that if the  
 Lord Chancellor Oxenstiern would by his authority ad-  
 vance this matter, that their Masters who wish from  
 their hearts for this Unity, will be so much the more  
 ready with all their endeavours to give assistance there-  
 unto, according to the beginning made at the Confe-  
 rence be'd at Leipzig, whereunto the Lords States,  
 who are now present, in like manner unanimously do  
 compromise.*

Having gotten this approbation of the Work, and re-  
 commendation thereof by the States unto the Lord Chan-  
 cellor; and being much encouraged by the private pro-  
 mises of assistance, which the severall Ambassadors from  
 all parts made unto him, he thought fit to write Letters  
 to all the *Lutheran* Universities, and to those of the Low-

*Countrays*, to acquaint them with his purpose of seeking *Anno.*  
 Unity in matters of Religion. Which being done, when  
 afterward another meeting was in agitation to be held at  
 Erfurt in the Spring, he thought it fit (because he was  
 minded to return in the mean time for *England*) to move 1633.  
 the Ambassadors of the *Palatinate*, of *Brandenburg*, of  
*Denmark*, and of *Hessen*; in case that any meeting should  
 be held before he could come back again, that they would  
 be pleased to frame amongst themselves some course, how  
 this matter might be prosecuted thereat; lest so good be-  
 ginnings might be without effect. They consented to this  
 motion, and met to consult about the matter. The effect  
 of their resolution was this, That they would labour, in  
 case a meeting should be called, to cause insert in the Let-  
 ters invitatory this Clause:

Mr. Duvy's  
 being at  
 Frankfurt.

*That every one of the Princes would be pleased to  
 bring along with him a Divine or two, instructed and  
 authorized by his Churches, to give advice about the  
 means of procuring Unity, and composing differences  
 in Religion; and if the States should not meet there,  
 that nevertheless in time and place convenient, some  
 particular Convocation of their own Divines should be  
 brought to pass, wherein these two Points should be put  
 to deliberation;*

*First, Whether, yea, or no, the Acts of the last  
 Conference held at Leipzig, should not be received by  
 all the Churches, so far as they contain an agreement of  
 the Articles of the Confession of Ausburg?*

*Secondly, Whether, yea, or no, the heads where-  
 in a disagreement may be yet remaining in that  
 Conference, cannot admit of a Reconciliation;*  
 if yea, what that Reconciliation may be; if no, then  
 it is to be inquired, whether or no, those remaining dif-  
 ferences of opinion, be of such importance, that by reason  
 of the same, a Schisme should be upheld betwixt the Chur-  
 ches.

These

Anno. 1633. These things the Ambassadour, and Chancellor of the Elector of *Brandinburg* did take upon him to set forward by the means of his Prince. So then Master *Dury* went through *Holland* (where he saluted the chief Divines to whom he had written out of *Frankfort*, and some others of his acquaintance) and arrived at *London* about the end of the year, 1633. There he found *D. Laud*, Archbishop of *Canterbury* in his Predecessors place. Therefore the Letters and Declarations of forraign Churches and Divines were presented to him, with a brief Narrative of more particular proceedings. All was well liked, and a resolution agreed upon, that Master *Dury* should proceed, and return again into *Germany*; which that he might do with greater advantage to the work, he dealt before his departure with Doctor *Morton* the Bishop of *Durham*, Doctor *Hall* Bishop of *Excester*, and Doctor *Davenant* Bishop of *Salisbury*, who gave him certain Theologicall Declarations for the advancement of his purpose. To which effect, he also wrote into *Ireland* to *Dr. Usher*, Archbishop of *Armagh*, and Primate of *Ireland*, and to the two Bishops of *Kilmore* and *Ardarh*, who in like manner did afterward joynly assist him with their advices to the same end. In the mean time Letters were sent also from *Helvetia*, and from *Norimberg*, giving such testimony of concurrence, as were fit to encourage him to proceed. For which cause also when he was ready to go back again into *Germany*, the Bishop of *Canterbury* gave him in answer to the Letters which he had brought from the *German* Protestants of both sides, two Letters, the one to be communicated unto the Reformed, the other unto the *Lutheran* party, wherein he did acknowledge the receipt of their Letters, and moving them to proceed in the good purpose which they had undertaken, he promised in due time his further co-operation therein. With these Declarations, together with a Recommendationary Letter unto *Sir Rob. Anstruther*, who was then Ambassadour for his Majesty in *Germany*, Master *Dury* went from *London* to *Hamburg*, where he found *Sir Robert* waiting for a new Commission to go for *Frankfort*; and whilst his

Mr. Dury's  
being in  
Holland.

In London.

In Germany.  
At Hamburg.

Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Franck-  
fort.

his Lordship stayed, he took occasion to acquaint the *Anno*  
chief Divines of that City in their Consistoriall meeting, 1634.  
with his Negotiation; who having promised to joyn endeavours, he went from thence towards *Franckfort*, to a great and solemn meeting of the Protestant States, where he arrived in my Lord Ambassadors company in *June*, 1634. There he dealt in particular, first with his best acquaintance, and then made a Proposition in generall to the Assembly; thereupon the States were moved to depute out of every Colledge some, to take his business into consideration. These came together, gave Master Dury audience, received informations of the circumstances of this Work, and perused severall declaratory Writings, which divers Universities and Divines of both sides in *Germany*, as also out of *Germany* in forraign Churches, as *England*, *France*, *Helvetia*, and *Transilvania*, had given to him, which moved them to take the matter into serious consideration, and make a Decree, whereof the heads are these:

First, That Master Dury having been heard by a solemn Committee, and the Writs which he produced, taken into consideration by the rest of the States, all of them with unanimous consent, did judge his Work most laudable, most acceptable to God, and most necessary and usefull to his Church; yet seeing it was of great and weighty consequence, and that many of the Ambassadors had not received any Instructions thereabout from their Masters, therefore no final resolution could be taken by them at that present, but that they would faithfully relate and recommend the business unto their Masters, to bring them to some effectual resolution.

Secondly, That others who had received Instructions from their Principals about the matter, had proposed two ways of proceeding in the Work; some thought it expedient, that the manner of proceeding which Master

*Master Dury had suggested unto the States, should be* Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Frank-  
*followed in bringing a Conference of peaceable Divines*  
 Anno. 1634. *to pass, that a fundamental agreement in points neces-* sary.

*sary for salvation, according to the example of the  
 Conference held at Leipzig might be settled; And  
 that to this effect, the States of the four Upper Circles  
 should give up unto the Prince Elector Palatine, their  
 more particular advices towards the furthering of the  
 matter; and that the Declarations of the two Saxon  
 Circles should be given up to the Elector of Saxony and  
 Brandinburg, who then should agree amongst them-  
 selves concerning the time and place of a Meeting,  
 which might be named unto the rest, and afterwards  
 invitatory Letters should be sent to forraign States  
 and Princes, to move them to send thither also some  
 of their Divines.*

*Thirdly, That others thought it no less expedient  
 to proceed thus; namely, that the Electors of Saxony  
 and Brandinburg should be intreated by the States,  
 then met together, to reassume the amiable Conference  
 which was begun three yeers ago, betwixt their Di-  
 vines, and those of Cassell; and to this effect, that  
 (if not sooner, at least then) when the Treaties of  
 Peace Universal should be set on foot, a meeting should  
 be appointed, whereunto peaceable Divines on both  
 sides, both within and out of the Empire, should be cal-  
 led: In which meeting this should chiefly be aimed at,  
 That an agreement should be made in a common Confes-  
 sion of Faith, containing all the Fundamentals of Reli-  
 gion necessary for Salvation, setting other points of  
 Scholasticall dispute aside.*

*Fourthly, That the Ambassadors who had no In-  
 structions did promise to relate unto their Principals*



these advices, and procure fit resolutions thereupon, Anno.  
 Mr. Dury's which should be sent unto the Civil Electors, professing 1634  
 being at the Protestant Religion.  
 Frankfort.

Fifthly, Moreover, that it was fully consented unto by some, and by some taken ad referendum, that in the mean time all Christian moderation was to be used on both sides, as well in preaching, as in writing; lest if this was not done, some binderance might befall unto their Unity, and being done by this means, the Civil Peace also might so much the more be advanced.

Sixthly, That Prayers were to be conceived in the Churches of both sides, to intreat Almighty God to bless these attempts.

This was made an Act the fourteenth day of September, Sept. 1634. To which the seal of those which had the direction of the meeting was applied, and all the chief hands did subscribe it.

Of this Act, the Original sealed and subscribed, was given to Master Dury, to enable him to testify authentically to other Churches, the resolution of the Protestant States, that thereby all well-willers unto the work might be encouraged to continue in setting it forward. Upon this ground he went again towards England, through the Low-Countries, where he informed the Divines of his acquaintance, and the Deputies of the Provincial Synods, of things past at Frankfort and elsewhere in these consultations, obliging them thereby to take the matter to heart. And when he arrived into England, the Bishop of Canterbury being informed of all matters, did by Sir Thomas Roe's procurement recommend him to the King, who was pleased in taking more particular notice of his person and work, then in former time, to permit him still to proceed. To which effect he went over again into Holland, 1635. with his Majesties Letters of safe Conduct, with a testimonial from the Bishop of Canterbury, bearing witness that Master

In the Low Countries

England.

Holland.



*Anno.* Master *Dury* had acquainted him with the success of his *Mr. Dury's*  
 1635. proceedings, that he went again out of *England* to prosecute the same business, not onely with his knowledge, but being in  
 also with his approbation, and assurance that he would *Holland.*  
 be ready in due time, to advance such holy desires of Peace.  
 He had also private Letters from Doctor *Davenant* Bishop  
 of *Salisbury*, and Doctor *Hall* Bishop of *Excester*, to some  
 of the chief Divines of the *Low-Countries*, to move them  
 to concur more effectually in these endeavours, then they  
 had formerly done. Moreover, he had Letters from the  
 Ambassadour of the Lords States of the *Low-Countries*,  
 residing at *London*, unto the States both of *Holland* and  
*Zealand*. Thus he set forth, and arrived at the *Hague* in  
*July*, the year 1635. There he dealt first with the States of  
*Holland*, to induce them to recommend these thoughts un-  
 to their Provincial Synod which was then begun. After-  
 ward he went to those of *Zealand*, and appeared in their In *Zealand*  
 Classial meetings held at *Walcheren*, *Zirickzee*, *Tolen* and  
*Goes*, then he dealt with the University of *Leyden*, and the *Leyden*.  
 Synods as they came in order; namely, with that of *North-*  
*Holland*, and of *Utrecht*, and with the French Synod in  
 those parts, from which Declarations were obtained, for  
 the advancement of his purpose: When he had thus  
 far proceeded in *Holland*, and found that evil-affected  
 mindes towards Peace, raised ungrounded surmises against  
 him, to stop the good inclinations of impartiall men, he  
 used means to clear mens judgements, by causing some  
 things to be printed for the better information of all.  
 And having understood that the Lord Chancellor *Oxen-*  
*stiern* was to go from *Germany* into *Sweden*, where he ho-  
 ped that his lordship would do more then in *Germany* he  
 was able to do for the work of Peace; at the perswasion  
 of some friends, he took a journey thitherward, where he  
 arrived in *June*, *Anno* 1636. Nor was he altogether disap- In *Sweden*.  
 1636. pointed of his expectation. For the Lord Chancellor com-  
 ing thither favoured his work; and although his proceed-  
 ings were slow, yet much reality was found in them. For  
 when a resolution was taken to permit *Mr. Dury* to treat  
 with

*J. Dury's* with the Divines of that Kingdome, four places were na- *Anno.*  
 being at med, *Stockholm, Upsall, Westeros, and Strengnese*, to which 1636.  
*Stockholm*, he might address himself particularly, and lay open his  
 intention, having therefore first dealt with those of *Stock-*  
*holm*, he had the Lord Chancellors Letters to make way  
*upsall*, for him at the other places, of which the University of *Up-*  
*sall* was the chief. There he had conference both Collegi-  
 ally and severally with the Professors of Divinity, who  
 gave full assent unto his desires, and set down these Con-  
 ditiones, upon which they were ready to agree and joyne  
 with the Reformed side.

1. That a full agreement should be made  
 in all the fundamentall Articles of faith.

2. That all errors overthrowing the foun-  
 dation, or tending to overthrow the same,  
 should be condemned.

3. That in matters ceremoniall and of in-  
 differency, there should be a mutuall tolera-  
 tion.

4. That betwixt the parties united, since-  
 rity and uprightness should be maintained,  
 lest ancient Errours might be upheld under  
 doubtfull speeches.

5. That when peace is made, none should be  
 suffered to maintain, excuse, or spread any  
 more the Errors once condemned.

6. That ambitious and needless Disputes  
 and brablings should be inhibited on all  
 sides.

7. That

Anno.  
1637.7. That former reproaches and injuries  
should be put to oblivion.Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Stockholm.8. That the Church-Government should be  
settled according to Apostolical Rules.

These demands the rest agreed unto, neither was any thing of moment added thereunto by any. Therefore being returned back again into *Stockholm*, and having informed the Lords Regents of that which was past, thoughts were entertained about the first and the last of these Conditions, as the chief of all the rest; namely, concerning Fundamentall Articles of Faith, and the establishment of Ecclesiasticall Government. Touching the first, namely, how to limitate the number of Fundamentals, and distinguish the same from not-Fundamentals, Mr. Dury did impart a brief Discourse unto those of *Ubsfall*, to which they made no reply, as being loth to go too fast, before they should have the consent of their Brethren, yet silently they assented thereunto. Concerning the second, because they then were in deliberation to settle their Ecclesiastical Government by Canons, which they were about to make, Therefore both the Dean of the Faculty of Divinity at *Ubsfall*, the Queens Tutor at *Stockholm*, and the Lord Chancellor, conferred several times with Mr. Dury about that matter, to know the Constitutions of the chief Reformed Churches; wherein he laboured to give them satisfaction; and imparted unto them also the printed judgements of the English Prelates, Doctor *Morton*, Doctor *Davenant*, and Doctor *Hall*, which besides some other publick Treatises of the same nature, were communicated unto them. But the Lord Chancellor being desirous to confer more particularly, and at leisure, with Master Dury, about all matters belonging to the further advancing of the work of pacification, took him along in his company and Coach towards *Ubsfall*, in a Circuit which he made thitherward from *Stockholm*, thorow *Strengnese*, and *Westerosa*. In this progress the Bishops of *Sirengnese* and *Westerosa*

Mr. Dury's were dealt withall the second time. They sealed good resolutions; and laid grounds for constant future Treaties; *Anno.*  
 being at *Stockholm.* so far, that they had thoughts of sending some body into 1637.  
*England*; nevertheless, before matters could be brought to full maturity, some of the *German Lutherans* hearing large reports of Master Dury's proceeding in *Sweden*, and being moved with jealousy that the *Swedes* would come to some publick Treaties, and therein to a Conclusion without them, did expostulate the matter, and by Letters endeavoured to dissuade them from all further entertaining of his motions, by which means their spirits were troubled, and their resolutions so clogged, that from that time forward, they went heavily to work; yet Mr. Dury hoping to overcome all such letts, did not leave the work, but laboured so much the more to engage them to it, by shewing ways free from all exception, whereby the differences which they did stick at, might be composed. This he did first at *Ubsall*, and afterward at *Stockholm*, in a meeting of the chief Clergie, which was commanded to deal with him; wherein he gave them satisfaction to all their demands, in a whole days conference instituted to that effect, so that they seemed to acquiesce. And because they had laid this as a main ground, That if a Fundamentall agreement could be found in the Doctrine of the Lords Supper, they would not much stand to debate other matters. Therefore not long after their conference, he offered to the Archbishop and Professors of *Ubsall*, a learned and patheticall Declaration, which from the University of *Aberdeen*, and Ministry of *Edinburg*, was sent unto him, to shew the fundamentall agreement of Protestants in that point. At this Declaration some small exceptions were taken, in respect of certain forms of speeches contained therein; which Master Dury having fully explained, and thereby resolved their doubts, those of *Ubsall* did rest satisfied; but some others there were, who having set themselves professedly against the work, would by no means receive any content. For the more humbly and discreetly it was offered unto them, the more they sought to avoid it, and

*Anno.* and laboured by all means to cry down and discredit the  
 1638. very purpose of agreement, lest the good liking which the  
 Lords Regents did shew thereunto, might take somereall  
 effect, and work upon the spirits of the common Clergie  
 a good impression to give way unto it. This their perverseness  
 being fully apparent, moved Master *Dury*. to deal in  
 some kinde more strictly with them, than otherwise his inclination  
 would have suffered him to do; yet at last, to  
 avoid occasions of strife, he resolved to depart from thence,  
 and let the business lie a while asleep; but lest some unconscionable  
 men might falsely traduce all his proceedings in his absence,  
 as then already in his presence they had begun to do, by  
 mis-informing others of his words and actions, and mis-interpreting  
 suspiciously his aim, he caused to print (before he went away  
 from thence) a Summary and true Narrative of all his chief  
 actions, and Proposals which he offered to the Clergie of that  
 Kingdom met in a Convocation. And afterward, to the end they  
 should have no just cause of false surmises, or pretext to traduce  
 his intentions, he made a solemn Vow to binde himself to lawfull  
 purposes, and unblameable ways of proceeding, which he put  
 to paper and presented to the Lord Chancellor, to be imparted  
 unto the chief of that Clergie. These preventions being used,  
 when he was resolved to be gone, the Lords Regents were  
 pleased in the Queens Name to give him a Declaration and  
 dimissory Letter, whereby his actions in *Sweden* were approved,  
 bearing witness that Master *Dury* being come into *Sweden*  
 to dispose the minds of their Clergie unto the work of Peace  
 Ecclesiasticall, according to the grounds laid by the States  
 of the Empire at *Frankfort*, *Anno* 1634. he had dealt by  
 permission and command of her Majesty, with the chief  
 Divines of that Kingdom; and although some difficulties  
 were risen, as in weighty matters is usual, yet that he  
 had not omitted any thing which could serve for the  
 taking away of the same. Thus he went from *Stockholm*,  
*Anno* 1638. and came to *Lubeck*, there he had speech  
 with Dr. *Hunnius*, one of the chief Divines of those  
 quarters. Him he prepared to entertain the motion

*Mr. Dury's*  
*being at*  
*Stockholm.*

*At Lubeck.*

Mr. *Dury*'s motion of Peace, which afterward should be made unto *Anno*.  
 being at him. From *Lubeck* he set forward towards *Hamburg* to 1639.  
*Lubick* and  
*Hamburg*.

meet Sir *Thomas Roe*, who there was residing as Embassa-  
 dour Extraordinary from his Majesty of Great *Brittain* to-  
 wards the King of *Denmark*, and Princes of *Germany*. To  
 him he gave attendance all the while he staid in those  
 parts, not leaving his former purpose, but rather using  
 the advantage of his Lordships favourable countenance.

In this new period of the Negotiation, he went slowly  
 to work, first because he looked towards the *Swedes*, how  
 they would behave themselves after his departure; Sec-  
 ondly, because he waited for some overture to begin,  
 and make some Proposals at the publick Treaties of Peace  
 in *Germany*, which then was thought upon by reason of  
 the Emperours Ambassadour, who was come to those  
 parts, and the Mediators which did offer themselves to-  
 wards that Negotiation. But when those Treaties were  
 not likely to proceed, he went to *Bremen*, that he might  
 acquaint the Divines of that place with his former proceed-  
 ings, and gain in time to come their assistance by way of  
 counsel. These were very cordial in the business, and  
 entertaining him with all kindness and liberality (which  
 no *Germans* before them had done) such encouragements  
 and declarations were given, as he could desire, both from  
 the Clergie, and Magistrate of that City. Then he pro-  
 ceeded towards the King of *Denmark*, who was at *Gluck-*  
*stad*; there with the good liking and countenance of my  
 Lord Ambassadour, he acquainted the Lord Chancellor  
*Ravencloew* with his desire to deal with the Clergie of *Den-*  
*mark*, if his Majesty would give him leave so to do. His  
 Majesty gave way to his demands, and was pleased to re-  
 commend certain Writings (which his Chancellor recei-  
 ved from Master *Dury*) unto the consideration of his Di-  
 vines of the Univerlity of *Copenhagen*.

These gave their judgment and advice concerning his  
 Negotiation, tending to shew their approbation of the  
 purpose, their particular counsel, and proposals in prosecu-  
 ting of it, and their willingness to treat further about it  
 with

At *Bremen*.

At *Gluck-*  
*stad*.

with Master *Dury*, if his Majesty would give permission thereunto. Mr. *Dury's*  
being at  
Gluck-  
stad.

Anno.  
1639.

The King caused their judgment to be delivered to Master *Dury*; who thereupon did accept of the offer of their Treaty, and gave them a large Answer to all their Propositions, containing divers overtures towards a constant progress in a Theological way of Treaty. Unto this Answer, by His Majesties command, they gave a further Declaration of their judgment; whereunto Master *Dury* having replied, and shewed his Majesty a brief and ready way to come to the purpose, the King was pleased to write unto my Lord Ambassadour, to let him know that he thought it fit Master *Dury* should be more particularly authorized from *England*, before the matter could proceed betwixt him and his Divines to any issue. Whiles these matters were thus in agitation, Master *Dury* dealt also with the Magistrates and Ministry of *Hamburg* and *Lubeck*, and with the Illustrious Archbishop of *Bremen*, who gave him a reference to some chief Divines, who entertained his motions with very good liking, and gave him an answer to the same. In like manner he made Proposals to those of *Stade*, who took the same into mature consideration, and promised to concur with others in answering. At last he went to those of *Brunswick* and *Luneburg*, where, with the singular favour of those Princes, and by the most pious and peaceable inclinations of their Counsellors and chief Divines, towards the work of Reconciliation, a ground was laid for a very effectual progress. For they have made the work their own, undertaking to dispose the rest of the *Lutheran* Churches and Universities unto a real concurrence in it, that afterwards they may proceed with our Churches joyntly, to a full conclusion. At *Bremen*.  
  
at *Stade*.  
  
at *Brunswick*.

Duke *Augustus* of *Brunswick* was the first to whom Master *Dury* made his address: this learned and wise Prince was pleased, in favour of the Work, not only to convocate his chief Divines, and appoint them, with some of his Counsellors of State, to confer Collegially a whole day with Master *Dury*, but also to settle a resolution,

C

which



Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Hildesheim.

which his Divines subscribed, obliging themselves there-<sup>Anna.</sup>  
by, to joyn in all the waies of agreement, whereof they <sup>1639.</sup>  
had conferred together: and moreover, to recommend  
the matter to his Cousin Duke *George*, by a large and most  
effectual Letter.

With this address he came to Duke *George*, residing at  
*Hildesheim*, where he had no less, but rather more favou-  
rable entertainment then he had gotten at *Brunswick*. For  
by an Act of Councell the chief Divines, who then were  
in place, were appointed to visit and entertain him, till  
others that were sent for should come: And when the  
chief of them were come, Master *Dury* was lodged and  
entertained with them in one house at the Princes charge,  
for the space of fourteen days, that they together might  
ripen matters, and bring their thoughts to a head. Which  
being done, a Committee of some Counsellors of State  
was appointed to give them publick audience in the Prin-  
ces Name, to hear them confer upon the matter of agree-  
ment, to consider their Counsels and joynt resolutions,  
and to make relation thereof unto the Prince, that by his  
Authority and Countenance, such assistance might be gi-  
ven to the Work in due time, as should be thought expe-  
dient: All which being done, first the Divines gave to  
Master *Dury* a Theological Declaration, wherein they tes-  
tified their agreement to all his Proposals, and then their  
more particular resolutions concerning the manner of pro-  
ceeding which they would follow in the future advance-  
ment of the Work on their part, were also imparted unto  
him. The substance whereof was this:

That Doctor *Calixtus* chief Professor of the University  
of *Helmestat*, should by order of the Prince put forth  
some Treaties, wherein the heads of matters in dispute  
amongst Protestants should be handled historically out of  
Antiquity, to shew what the Church of all ages hath be-  
lieved thereof; and how, notwithstanding some difference  
of opinion thereabout among the ancient Fathers, Bro-  
therly love was alwaies maintained. These Treaties should  
be thus improved: First, they should be sent unto the *Lu-  
theran*



Anno. 1639. *iberan Universities o Wittenburg, Leipzig, Iena, Marburg, Mr. Dury's and Rostock, and also to those of Brandenburg, Hesse and Bremen, to move them to declare their judgments therein* *being in Hildesheim.*

for mutuall agreement. Then, at some fit occasion some body should go to *Leipzig* and *Wittenburg*, and deal with the *Saxon* Electoral Professors by word of mouth, to dispose them to a full resolution in this business. To which effect also the Prince should move the two Dukes of *Saxon Weymer*, Duke *William*, and Duke *Ernestus*, who have long wished for this Reconciliation, to cause their University of *Iena* to co-operate therein; And in process of time, when the business should be brought by this way of proceeding to some considerable ripeness, then it should be moved, that from *Great Britain* and elsewhere somebody might be joyned to Master *Dury*, and also from *Germany* some body should go into *England*, and other parts, to speak with the chief Divines of those Churches, that when there should be good hopes of bringing the matter to pass, the Sovereign Princes and States of all sides should be intreated to agree upon a meeting, to make some conclusion in the matter: for the good success whereof, publick prayers should be made with common consent in all the Churches.

These resolutions being taken, when the Prince himself had spoken to Master *Dury*, and given him assurance of his willingness to set forward this purpose, he did dismiss him with a commendatory Letter unto his brother, Duke *Frederick*, residing at *Zelle*, who in like manner received *Zelle*. Master *Dury* very kindly, and moved his Divines to confer with him. In this conference, when they had received satisfaction to some doubts which were proposed, they gave consent unto all which was concluded at *Branswick* and *Hildesheim*. From *Zelle* he went to the free City of *Luneburg*, *Luneburg*, where he acquainted the Ministry of the place with his proposalls made unto other Churches, that they might also take the same into their consideration, and in due time with consent of their Protector, D<sup>r</sup>. *Frederick*, resolv what to do therein.

Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Gluckstad.

Thus the Circuit of *Brunswick* and *Luneburg* being finished, he returned to *Hamburg* in *February*, An. 1640. from 1640. whence without delay he went towards my Lord Ambassador, Sir *Thomas Roe*, who was at *Gluckstad*, with the King of *Denmark*; to give him account of all the passages of his proceedings. There he also dealt further with the Lord Chancellor, *Detloff Raventlow*, and the King himself was pleased, upon my Lord Ambassador his recommendation, to give him access to kisse his hand, and in presence of his Son, the Archbishop of *Bremen*, to speak with him about the setting forward of his purpose. In which discourse, his Majesty shewed a good liking to his proceedings, and gave way that if he thought fit, he should make new proposals, touching means of Reconcilement, unto his Divines, that they might have further occasion to entertain these thoughts as well as others. Hereupon Master *Dury* did impart unto the forenamed Lord Chancellor, a paper, containing certain heads, fit to be Theologically consulted upon by them, that their resolutions touching the same, might in due time be framed, and also made publick, if they themselves thought it expedient. Thus the Treaties at *Denmark* being again set on foot, hee returned from *Gluckstad* with my Lord Ambassador towards *Hamburg*, and gave by letters, information into *England*, concerning all matters of moment, which passed in his work. Then also some writings presented formerly unto the Divines of *Denmark*, were made publick, that many who desired to know the passages of that negotiation, might have satisfaction therein. Not long after, my Lord Ambassador was recalled from *Germany* into *England*, about which time the private disputes amongst those of *Bremen* were come to some height: for those that were most inclinable to moderation, suffering wrong, had sought Master *Dury's* advice, and desired his help to compose their doubtfull questions. Therefore he sent to some of the Prelates of the Church of *England*, and some of the Professors of Divinity, in both Universities, certain writings, which the chief Divines of *Bremen* submitted unto their judgments, containing the true

at Bremen.

*Anno*. 1640. true state of their difference, which reflected much upon the main controversie debated betwixt the reformed, and the *Lutheran* Divines; therefore the decision thereof, was thought to be a singular preparative for the common and more publick Unity of all Protestants. To these writings the Bishops of *Salisbury*, and of *Excester* gave their answers, and the rest to whom they were sent, promised to do the like; In the mean time Master *Dury* ripened, somewhat matters towards the *Lutherans*, and endeavoured to smoothe the knottiness of the Clergy of *Hamburg* and *Lubeck*. Mr. Dury's being at

For finding some warping of their intentions, which he perceived would bend another way then was expedient; hee dealt first with Doctor *Hunnius* a leading man at *Lubeck*, and then with the Senior Preacher of *Hamburg*, that when these two should bee set in a right way, the less knowing and more clamorous Clergy might be more easily perswaded, and wrought to admit the thoughts of moderation. As for Doctor *Calixtus*, although some men of strife, and evill willers to him, did undertake to disturb him in these peaceable thoughts, yet being strongly countenanced by Superiors, hee began to perform his promise, and gave Master *Dury* full assurance of his constancy, and of the concurrence of many others towards the furtherance of the same Councells. And because the opposition made against Doctor *Calixtus*, by his Brethren, was like unto that which the chief Professors of *Bremen* suffered by their Brethren, Master *Dury* conceived that the similitude of their cases, might be a motive to induce them to mutual correspondency, in the work of reconciliation. Therefore having gotten the Originall Writings which Bishop *Davenant*, and Bishop *Hall* sent to those of *Bremen*, hee went thither, to deliver the same, and conferre with them about the matter, whereunto hee found them exceeding well inclined. In the way going thither, hee dealt with one *Statius Buscherus*, Doctor *Calixtus* his chief opposer, endeavouring to mollifie and withdraw him from some preposterous courses: and coming back again, hee stayed a whole

Mr. Dury's whole day at *Bremenworde*, the Residence of the Illustrious  
 being at *Bremen*, with whom he had twice occasion  
*Amo.*  
*1640.*  
 of large conference, tending to give him satisfaction  
 ( which hee also received ) concerning some doubts,  
 which hee had conceived of the Work. From thence pas-  
 sing through *Stade*, and having insinuated unto the chief  
 Preacher of that place M. *Haveman* some writings tending  
 to Pacification, hee arrived at *Buxtehude* where hee met  
 with Master *Scholwinus* the Pastor of the place, a learned  
 and moderate *Lutheran* Divine, whom hee confirmed in a  
 course of conference, and correspondency, begun with  
 Doctor *Beygius* at *Bremen*, towards the ripening of matters  
 belonging to Pacification.

at *Stade*.

at *Buxte-  
hude*.

At *Ham-  
burg*.

Then being come back to *Hamburg* hee made himself  
 ready to return for *England*: And to this effect took his  
 leave of the Magistrate, and Ministry of that place; some  
 of the Magistrate were very earnest with him to persevere  
 in the prosecuting of his work, and the Ministry gave him  
 their answer in writ, shewing that they were willing to  
 proceed; first, by way of private correspondency in writ-  
 ing, and then by way of publick meeting, when things  
 should be repined. Before he went from *Hamburg* he sent  
 by Sea to the chief Prelates, who in *England* had assisted  
 him, a Treatise, which Doctor *Calixtus* of *Helmistat*, had  
 written in behalf of the work, that they might declare their  
 judgment unto him concerning the same. Then he passed  
 again through *Buxtehude*, and *Stade*, where hee confirmed  
 Master *Haveman* and *Scholwinus*, in their resolutions to  
 moderation, and dealt again with *Statius Bischerus*, to  
 take off the edge of his spirit against Doctor *Calixtus*. At

at *Bremen*.

*Bremen* hee stayed fourteen days, to print an Information  
 directed to all the Reformed Churches, concerning the  
 Councells of peace, whereunto the *Lutheran* side did give  
 way, that if the same should finde on the reformed side in  
 like manner approbation, the businesse might bee in due  
 time set forward by publick authority. From *Bremen* hee  
 went to *Oldenburg*, where he dealt with the Superintendent  
 of that place, and by his means presented to the Earl  
 of

at *Olden-  
burg*.

at *Embsen*.

*Anno.* of Oldenbueg that which wasfit to give him informa- *Mr. Dary's*  
 1641. tion of his work. From thence hee came to *Emdden*, being at  
 where hee stayed certain days, to insinuate the printed in- *Groningen,*  
 formation unto the Divines, both of the City, and of the *at Amster-*  
 County. At *Groningen* hee did the like: from whence *dam.*  
 coming to *Amsterdam*, hee conferred with the chief Di- *the Hague.*  
 vines of his acquaintance there, and sent to all the Presby-  
 teries (which they call *Classes*) of *North-Holland*, and  
 neighbouring parts, so many copies of the printed  
 information, with adjoined letters, as were requi-  
 site to bee imparted unto them. From the *Hague* hee did  
 the like unto all the *Presbyters* of *South-Holland* and *Zeal-*  
*land*, and of the neighbouring places, as also to the *Synods*  
 which were to bee held in every Province. Thus having  
 given satisfaction to the chief of the *Low-Countries*, and u-  
 sed means to send information from *Amsterdam* into *Hel-*  
*vetia*, and from the *Hague* into *France*, hee came to *Zeal-* *in England.*  
*land*, and took Shipping for *Eengland*: Where being safe-  
 ly arrived; hee made his application to the King and Par-  
 lament, and to all that were in power and place to move  
 them to countenance and assist his designe, but the di-  
 vision between the King and Parliament increasing daily;  
 his motions though not unseasonable, yet were not effe-  
 ctually entertained by any either in *England* or *Scotland*;  
 because severall applications being made to the Churches,  
 and to the men of eminency in both Nations, all the year  
 1641. hee found all to bee in vain, because every one was  
 intent upon his particular occasions, and all minding on- *the Hague.*  
 ly their Domestick grievances; the common interest of  
 Protestants could not bee laid to heart: therefore when  
 hee saw that nothing could bee effected or intended, so  
 long as the differences were like to grow greater; hee ac-  
 cepted of a Call, which was given him to the Court of the  
 Princeesse Royall at the *Hague*, to attend the Service of  
 that family in the education of that Princeesse. Hee was in  
 that implolment in the years 1642, 1643. till he received  
 a Summons from the Parliament, whereby hee was called  
 unto the Assembly of Divines; and because the Prince of  
 Orange

Mr. *Dury*'s *Orange* would not give him consent to go thither, nor *Anno*.  
 being in *England* could hee find any comfort in his imployment at Court, 1645.  
 hee resigned his charge at that place, and accepted of the *till*  
 c. I which the Marchant-adventurers at *Rotterdam* gave him, 1654.  
 to bee the Minister of their Company: there hee was in  
 the year 1644. and the first Summons whereby hee was cal-  
 led unto the Assembly of Divines, beeing still insisted upon;  
 he went from *Rotterdam* in the year 1645. and cam to *Lon-*  
*don*, where in the service of the Churches, for the compo-  
 sure of Domestick differences, he imployed himself between  
 all emergent parties, till the year 1654. So the work of his  
 publick Negotiation for the Unity of Protestants was sus-  
 pended for the space of almost thirteen years; wherein he  
 entertained onely a correspondency by letters with some  
 of the Divines of his acquaintance beyond the Seas, to keep  
 the thoughts of so good a work a foot amongst them, so  
 far as the times could permit.

Then the Peace being happily concluded between *Eng-*  
*land* and the United Provinces, on the fifth day of *Aprill*,  
 1654. Master *Dury* having gotten his Highnesse the Lord  
 Protectors approbation and countenance, for the conti-  
 nuance of his design of Pacification amongst Protestants,  
 and having obtained the assistance of the two Universities,  
 and of the chief Ministers in and about *London*, to concur  
 with him in his endeavours, he went from *London* on the  
 foresaid day of *April*; and through the *Low-Countries*, and  
 a part of *High Germany*, hee came to *Zurich* in *Switzerland*  
 on the eighteenth day of *May*, where having delivered his  
 Highnesse's letter inscribed to the Protestant Cantons, re-  
 commending his designe unto them; those of *Zurich* at  
 his desire appointed three professors of Divinity and three  
 of the chief Ministers to treat with him; till they should  
 call a meeting of deputies from all the other Reformed  
 Cantons to hear his proposalls, that a generall resolution  
 might bee taken to carry on his work. This meeting was  
 held at *Aarau*, in the Canton of *Berne*, on the thirteenth of  
*June*; where Master *Dury* having proposed the scope of his  
 Negotiation, and the main grounds upon which it was to  
 be

In the Low  
 Countreys  
 In high  
 Germany.  
 in Switzer  
 Land at  
 Zurich.

be agitated, and communicated some Documents to be considered of by all the Cantons; the deputies returned home, and made report of that which had been proposed and imparted unto them; and on the twenty seventh day of the following Moneth, the Generall Resolution of the Cantons was delivered in writing to him by the Senate of Zurich; which was to this effect.

Anno.  
1654-

Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Zurich.

July 27

*That the Cantons rejoiced much to find his Highnesses favourable affection expressed unto them; and acknowledged it a great honour, that hee had acquainted them before others, with his purpose to advance the Union of Protestants in Europe.*

*That to Master Dury's proposall and scope, they gave their full assent as to a work most commendable and necessary.*

*That they would not onely commend it to all their Churches and Academies, but would concur to further it with their advice and authority.*

*That to find the effect of this their inclination, they invited him to visit their chief Cities and Academies.*

*Intreating him withall to testifie unto his Highness, their reciprocall love and affection; and that his recommendatory letters have with them a great weight.*

By this time Master Dury had even made an end of his Theologicall Treatise with the Divines of Zurich; wherein, their agreement concerning the meanes and manner of proceeding, by which the scope of his designe might be obtained was set down. Therefore upon the declaration of the Cantons, whereby hee was invited to visit their chief Cities and Churches, hee went from Zurich to Berno. Where hee arrived the fifth of August, and having saluted the chief Magistrate, and treated with the Divines whom they appointed to hear his proposalls, hee came to a full conclusion with them; wherein they agreed to all that had been resolved upon at Zurich; and when they had given him at a full meeting of the Ministry and of the professors; their

Augu. 5

at Zurich.

At Berno.



their declaration in writing, whereby the same was attested, hee went from thence and came to *Basel* the first Sep<sup>r</sup> 1654. *Anno.*  
 Mr. Dury's being at *Basel*. *in Sept.*

At *Basel* he proceeded in the same way, for having saluted the chief Magistrate, and gotten six Deputies appointed to treat with him: Some of the Ministers and some of the Professors of that Universitie; hee dealt with them to the same effect as he had done with those of *Zurich* and *Berne*, onely they varied a little in their declaration concerning the way of proceeding; adding some advices and limitations to the work which the others had not expressed, although they had not been unmindfull of them; and after a publick entertainment which the Magistrate made for Master Dury and all the Ministers and Professors, he went to *Schaffhusen*, where being com the 20 of *October*, by the direction of the Senate the whole Ministry was convoked with the professors of the School, and som of the Senators being present, he had audience on the twenty fifth, wherein relating his progresse, he communicated unto them the matters transacted at *Zurich*, *Berne* and *Basel*, desiring them to impart unto him, their judgment concerning the same; which they did on the twelfth of *November* following by a written Declaration, approving Master Dury's designe and concurring with the rest to further it: These four chief Cantons being severally prepared thus to concur; it was moved by those of *Schuffhusen*, that the Canton of *Zurich*, should according to former Customs begin to think of a common Declaration which might be given to Master Dury in the name of all; this they resolved to do as soon as Master Dury should have made an end of going through the rest of the Churches; therefore being returned to *Zurich*; by their advice hee went to *S. Gall*, thither also the Deputies of the Cantons of *Appenzell* (being forewarned of the time of Master Dury's coming) were sent; that at that time hee might meet with the Ministers of both places in a Synodical way; which was done in the presence of some of the Magistrates of *S. Gall*, on the twenty eight of *November*. And having given them at large an informati-

*Schaffhusen.*

*Zurich.*

*S. Gall.*

*Appenzel.*

on.



*Anno.* on of all that was formerly done in his work, and confer- *Mr. Dury's*  
*1654.* red afterward with some of the chief, concerning particu- being near  
 lar matters; hee went towards the borders of the *Grisons* the border  
 (whiles they should prepare the Declaration which they of the  
 would resolve to give him) that hee might in a place of *Grisons.*  
 safety; confer with some, who from the Churches of the  
*Grisons* were to give him a meeting without being observed.  
 To that place he went in *December*, and there having spent  
 one whole day, and a part of another, in conference with  
 those that came thither to him; hee returned to *S. Gall*;  
 received their approbatorie Declaration, and went back  
 to *Zurich* to advise with them what course should be taken  
 to deal with their other confederates: these deliberations  
 being brought to some conclusion, Master *Dury* went from *Zurich.*  
*Zurich* towards *Berne*, where on the twenty third hee arri-  
 ved; and with their advice and by their addresse to the  
 places of safety within their Dominion, hee set forward  
 and dealt first with the Ministers of *Biel*, then with those of  
*Neuchâtel*, thirdly with those of *Neuchâtel*, and in the way *Berne*  
 towards *Lausanna* with the chief preacher of every consi-  
 derable town, till on the twelfth of *January*, 1655. he came  
 to *Lausanna*; where as in other places, by the Magistrat's  
 Direction hee conferred with the Ministers and Professors  
 of that Church and Academie, and having furnished them  
 with sufficient information concerning his proceedings; *Lausanna.*  
 hee left them preparing the Declaration which they pro-  
 mised to give him at his return from *Geneva*; for  
 thither hee was bent; and was to return back again the  
 same way.

At *Geneva* hee arrived on the twentieth, and stayed there  
 ten days; hee had a Letter from his Highness the Lord  
 Protector to the Magistrate of that place, which being de-  
 livered, the whole Ministry of the City and Territorie,  
 with the Professors of the Academy; came together and  
 received the information, which was at large delivered  
 unto them, by Master *Dury* concerning his work. This  
 being done on the twenty third, they appointed Deputies  
 who created with him day by day, afterward concerning

Mr. Dwy's  
being at

the particulars which hee offered unto their consideration; *Amst.*  
whereof the chief matter was concerning the *Harmony* of 1655.

Confessions to be put by them in another forme, then  
formerly it hath been in: Master *Dwy* thought it not fit to  
make any long stay there, lest being much observed, his Ne-  
gotiation at the Court of *France* (whence many spies are  
upon *Geneva*) might become suspected, and so prejudiciall  
unto their good correspondency there, for this cause hee  
made hast to bee gone, not staying for their answer in writ-  
ting, but referring them to send it after him towards  
*Berne* (whither hee was purposed to returne) hee came  
on the first of *February* to *Lausanna*, where having received  
the judgment of that Church and Academy, hee set for-  
ward and came on the seventh to *Berne*. There hee stayed  
to print some thing which was to bee sent to *Geneva*, that  
it might bee by them dispersed amongst the Churches of  
*France*, to cure them of some prejudices which were taken  
up against his work by some in that Kingdom, and to ex-  
pect their answers which they promised to send unto him:

*Berne.*

*Feb.*

*Arar.*

which things being performed; hee went to *Arar*, where  
hee found the Deputies of all the Protestant Cantons at a  
meeting, to whom hee gave an account of the success of  
his Negotiation, thanked them for their assistance, and de-  
sired them to move their Churches to give him their com-  
mon Declaration to bee made use of, in the name of all, to  
adde a Declaration in their own name thereunto, as a  
State, and to write to the German Princes of the reformed  
Religion, to preinform them of this Negotiation, and to pre-  
pare them to a Concurrance in the work at Mr. *Dwy's* arrival  
amongst them. To these propofals they gave their assent;  
and Mr. *Dwy* went forward to *Zurich*, where on the twenty  
seventh of *February* hee arrived; and having given them  
an account of his proceedings in all the quarters where he  
had been, since the time hee had been absent from them;  
he moved them (by the means of a Divine who came  
from *Berne* with him for that end) to settle a neerer cor-  
respondency between themselves and those of *Berne*, in the  
prosecution of this work.

*Zurich.*

*At.*

*Anno.* At Zurich hee stayed all *March*, and *Aprill*, and a part Mr. Dury's  
 1655. of *May* following, to write letters to all parts, to expect being at  
 the promised Declarations of the Church and State; to *Basel*.  
 print some preliminary informations to bee sent before  
 hand into *Germany*; to settle the course of a Theologicall  
 Correspondency; and to receive the answer of the Pro-  
 testant Cantons to his Highness Letter; which things bee-  
 ing done he went to *Basel* and came thither on the nine-  
 teenth of *May*.

At *Basel*, having informed the Divines of all that was  
 past, and proposed unto them the course of correspon-  
 dency agreed upon by the other Cantons, and received a letter  
 from the Magistrate of the place to his Highness the Lord  
 Protector; in answer to that which hee had formerly  
 brought unto them from him: and when hee also had  
 treated with the Prince Elector Palatins Agent *Charles*  
*Mieg* residing at *Basel*, how to correspond at a distance in  
 the Negotiation with his Prince; because for some rea-  
 sons of State, the Prince was not willing to have Master  
*Dury* come to *Heidelberg* to him: hee took his journey  
 through the Dukedom of *Wurtemberg* towards *Hanaw*;  
 in the way he stayed one day at *Stutgard*, which is the re-  
 sidence of the Prince; there although the Duke was, in *Stutgard*.  
 great heaviness by reason of the sickness of his Lady (who  
 dyed soon after), yet having understood that Master *Dury*  
 was in the town; hee caused some of his Counsell to sa-  
 lute him, to confer with him concerning his business, that  
 he might know the true intent thereof, and to settle a way  
 of correspondency in time to come about it, as one  
 who desired to co-operate towards the furthering  
 of it.

*June.* On the fourteenth of *June* hee came to *Hanaw* (one of  
 the chief towns of the *Wetteraw*); there hee stayed to deal *Hanaw*.  
 with the Ministry of the place; and to print such papers as  
 were necessary to bee sent abroad, to all the reformed  
*July* Churches of *Germany*, and to their Princes for information.  
 At this time there was a meeting of the Deputies of the  
 States of the Empire at *Frankfort*; this gave Master *Dury* an *at Bremen*.

Mr. *Dury's* opportunity to meet with the Ambassadors of the reform- *Anno.*  
 being at *Wetteraw*. And while he stayed at *Hanaw* he acquainted the Prince 1655.  
 &  
*Nassaw*. Elector Palatine with all his proceedings, and by the  
 means of Doctor *Hottinger*, who was appointed his cor- *August.*  
 respondent, hee satisfied all his scruples. In this kind of Ne-  
 gotiation Master *Dury* continued till the fifth of *Septem-*  
*ber*; and because before that time hee had received some  
 answers from most of the Churches of the *Wetteraw*, to  
 which hee had written; and the Declaration of the Mini-  
 stry of the City and County of *Hanaw*; hee then begun *Septem.*  
 to make a progress to visit the particular Churches of that  
 circle, that he might engage them distinctly to co-operate  
 in his work. Thus he dealt effectually with the Earls of  
*Ysenburg* and *Budingen* and their Divines; at *Offenback*, at  
*Wechtersback* and at *Birstein*. Then with the Earls of *Solms*,  
 at *Hoing*, at *Braunsfels* and *Griffenstein*; and lastly with  
 the Divines and Counsellors of the Princes of *Nassaw* at  
*Herbone*, *Dillenberg*, *Sigen* and *Dietz*; and with the Coun-  
 sellor of the Earl of *Witgenstein* (who is the Director of the  
 Circle of the *Wetteraw*) himself being absent with the Ele-  
 ctor of *Brandenburg* in *Prussia*: this circuit through the  
 territories of the *Wetteraw* and of *Nassaw*, was ended before  
 the end of *September*, then returning again to *Hanaw* to  
 make some dispatches; he stayed there till the eighteenth  
 of *October*, from whence at that time he went into *Hessen*, *Octob.*  
 and arriving at *Marpurg* on the nineteenth he stayed there  
 in conferences with the Professors of Divinity of that  
 University, Doctor *Crocus* and Doctor *Curcius*, eminent  
 men of the reformed side, till the beginning of *November*, *Novem.*  
 then hee set forward and came to *Cassell* on the third of  
 that moneth; where having saluted the Prince, some De-  
 puties of the chief of the Ministry were appointed to hear  
 his proposalls, these having received the information  
 which he imparted unto them, made a report thereof, unto  
 the chief of the Princes privie Councell; who soon after  
 conferred with Master *Dury*, to be cleared in some doubts,  
 which

*Anno.* they had, concerning the proposalls made unto the Ministry: and they having received satisfaction therein; at  
*1655.* Master *Dury's* desire, they assisted him very affectionately, in  
*Febru.* furthering his designs by counsell, and by addressing and directing his Negotiation in the neighbouring Churches of *Low Saxonie* and *Westphalia*, and also towards the *Palatinate* and some other quarters with which Master *Dury* did keep constant correspondency; and in this course of acting with them, he continued till the latter end of *January*, 1656. then he went from *Cassell* towards *Anhalt*, and arrived at *Deffau*, where the Senior Prince of that Family resides, to whom the direction of all common affairs doth belong: with his Chancellor Master *Dury* having had acquaintance in former time, he had much freedom of Communication, and a ready addresse unto the Prince, who favourably heard his proposalls, and appointed his chief Divines and Counsellors to confer with him, who having made their report, and the matter being liked in Council; a two-fold Declaration was drawn up, the one to be given Master *Dury* in the name of all the Princes; the other in the name of all the Superintendantes; which were delivered unto him before he went out of the Principallitie of *Anhalt*: and after hee was gone from *Deffau*; for having taken his leave from the director, and saluted the Princes residing at *Koeton*, and at *Berenburg*, with each of whom he stayed but one day, he went to the Prince whose residence is at *Pletzkow*, whose singular courtesie and zeale towards the work obliged him to stay five days with him; during which time the Declarations aforesaid were delivered unto Master *Dury*, together with a letter or two of addresse unto some of the Counsellors of the Dukes of *Weimar*; for hee resolved to returne through the Dukedome of *Weimar* towards *Cassell*, to the end that hee might by those two Lutheran Princes seek some overture towards the rest; and by a cleer information given to them of his designe, prevent the false reports which might be raised,

Mr. Dury's  
being at

Anhalt.

Anhalt.

Weimar.

Mr. *Dury*'s raised, and remove the prejudices which were conceived  
 being at by some concerning his work. About the beginning of *Aug.*  
*Weymar.* *March* hee was at the City of *Weymar*, and staid two days *1656.*  
 for the Dukes arrivall who was not in the town; beeing  
 then come home, hee gave Master *Dury* private audience,  
 and having received the papers which were prepared to give *March.*  
 him an insight in his businesses; hee discoursed thereof  
 with Master *Dury* about the space of two hours, hee shew-  
 ed his liking to the work, and appointed one of his Coun-  
 cill to confer with Master *Dury* about some particulars; and  
 when he went away, the Prince gave him a letter to his  
 chief Counsellor, who is the Governour of the Dukedome  
 of *Isennach*; willing him to learn more fully of Master  
*Dury* the circumstances of his way, that in due time they  
 might judge what to do in it; from *Weymar* he went to  
*Gotha.* *Gotha*, where Duke *Ernestus* lives, who is the younger Bro-  
 ther of him who lives at *Weymar*. With this Prince Master  
*Dury* had a whole days conference, without any intermis-  
 sion; for hee sent for him about eight in the morning, and  
 continued till twelve; and then began again at two in the  
 afternoon, and continued till six without any interrup-  
 tion. The next day hee sent again unto Master *Dury* by eight  
 of the Clock, and appointed one of his Councill (because  
 other affairs did hinder himself, as hee told Master *Dury*)  
 to confer with him, about the designs of advancing Reli-  
 gion and Learning, which hee did prosecute; and the same  
 day again in the afternoon from about two, till evening,  
 this Prince continued his discourses with Master *Dury*, the  
 Councillor whom in the morning hee had employd being  
 present; so that in effect two whole days were spent to-  
 tally in a serious proposall and disquirie, of the means and  
 ways, by which true Christian Unity and Gospel Modera-  
 tion of affections should bee advanced amongst Prote-  
 stants; and the result of all was, that the Prince would  
 contribute all that lay in his power to further the designs  
 whereof they had conferred together; and that Master  
*Dury* was desired in time to come to entertain a correspon-  
 dency

*Anno.* Tency about the same with the Prince his Chancellor, or Mr. Dury's  
 1656. with the Gentleman then present, who was Tutor to his Eldest Son. Thus thanking Master Dury for his coming to him, the Prince dismissed him, and he went from thence to *Isennach*. Where hee arrived on the ninth of *March*, there having delivered Duke *William* his Letter to the Governor of the place; hee stayed with him other two daye, wherein hee had three times conference with him, for the space of two or three hours at a time, and once at Supper, where others were present; they and hee entertained Master Dury in discourses of his own businesse, and of the publick affairs of *England*, from six till almost twelve at night; the result of all was a full agreement to Master Dury's undertaking, and a free engagement on his part to concur therein, and to correspond by Letters with him to that effect.

These businesse beeing thus successfully transacted in the Dukedom of *Weymar*, Master Dury went from *Isennach* to *Rotenburg* on the twelfth, where *Landgrave Herman* the Uncle of *Landgrave William of Cassel* resides; to him (for he had given Master Dury som address both into *Anhalt* and to *Weymar*) he gave an account of his Negotiation in both places, and consulted with him of a further progesse to bee made in the work. From *Rotenburg* hee went to *Eschwege*, where he dealt with the *Swedish Ambassador* Mounfieur *Horn*; who resided with the Kings Sister in that place; at his perswasion, Master Dury wrote unto the King, to let him know the progesse of his work, both amongst the Reformed and also som of the *Lutheran* party. From thence he returned on the seventeenth of *March* to *Cassel*. Where having given the *Landgrave* an account of his proceedings; and acquainted the *Provinciall Synod*, which then was met at *Cassel* therewith in like manner, hee stayed there till the eight of *May* to make a full end of his Negotiation in those quarters, and to fit himself for his journey which he intended towards the Churches of *Westphalia*, which hee then took in hand and, arrived at the *Academie* of *Romelen* in the County of *Schaumburg* on the eleventh. This *Acade-*



Mr. Dury  
being at  
Rimelien

nic is wholly *Lutheran*, but so moderate that Master Dury *Anno.*  
thought fit to make acquaintance with them to prepare 1664.  
them to co-operate with him in the work of Peace to-  
wards the Churches and Universities of their own side;  
with these *Lutheran* Divines he spent nine days, to inform  
them of the way of his Negotiation, and of the progresse  
therof, whereunto they having promised their concu-  
rrence, he took the opportunity of visiting two Earls who  
were in the neighbourhood, viz. the Earl of *Schaumburg*,  
and the Earl of *Lippe*; with whom and with some of  
their Preachers and Councellers hee conferred; to let  
them know the nature and chief circumstances of his work,  
that they might countenance the furthering of it in their  
places; which they promised to do.

Detmold

Then being gone from *Rimelien* on the 20 of *May*, hee  
came to *Detmold* in the County of *Lippe*, where having  
spent two days with the Superintendant of the place, and  
the Earls Chancellor: to confirm them in the good incli-  
nations which they had towards his businesse; he set for-  
ward and came to *Tecklenburg*, a seat of one of the Earls  
of *Bentheim*; there hee stayed eight days, in which time the  
Earl did convocate the chief of the Ministry of his Territo-  
ries, who having been preinformed before Master Dury  
came to them of his work they had prepared their appro-  
bation of it, which upon conference had with him they  
completed and subscribed; and the Earl with his Chan-  
cellor having also conferred with Master Dury, and seen the  
Declarations of other Princes and States touching his  
work, he gave him his Declarations to further it in like  
manner; whereupon on the fifth of *June* being gone from  
thence hee came to *Bentheim*, where the two brethren  
Earls of that house young men cousins to him of *Tecklen-  
burg* were then residing, who received Master Dury very  
courteously: and hee having in generall terms proposed  
the intention of his coming to them, they appointed the  
Chancellor and two of the chief Ministers of the place to  
confer with him, to understand the particular matters  
which were to be offered to the consideration of their

Churches,



*Anno.* Churches, and of the professors of the School at *Strinsfurt*, Mr. *Dury's*  
*1636.* these having received the papers which were to bee Com- being at  
*June* municated to their Churches, the resolution was taken to *Emden*  
 send them to their chief Ministers abroad; and then to  
 call them together that they might give their joint Decla-  
 ration concerning the businesse. When this resolution was  
 made known to Master *Dury*, he thought fit to redeem  
 time, that whiles they should be acquainting their Church-  
 es with the particulars of his work; he should go to *Em-*  
*den*, to acquaint them with the same matters, and return  
 back again thither by that time they should have ripened  
 their thoughts. Therefore he took his journey thither-  
 ward, and on the thirteenth conferred with the Ministry of  
 that place, and afterward with the chief of the Magistracy,  
 and lastly with the whole association of the Neighbour  
 Ministers; which conveniently was met on the second day  
 of the week, they all having promised their assistance and  
 concurrence in the work; and taken a Resolution to send  
 unto him their written Declaration in due time, he left  
*June* those at *Emden* and came to *Groningen*, where hee confer- *Groningen*  
 red with Doctor *Maresius* to renew old acquaintance, and  
 to discourse somewhat in a preparatorie way concerning  
 his Negotiation; which being done he returned to *Ben-*  
*rheim*; on the twenty one day; there the Ministers of the  
 Companies of *Bentheim* and *Strinsfurt*, with the Divinity pro-  
 fessor of the School met on the twenty sixth and prepared  
 their written Declaration, which the day following they *Bentheim*  
*July* delivered unto Master *Dury*: their Assembly and confer-  
 red with him of severall particulars wherein they desired  
 to have some more light than the papers imparted unto  
 them could afford; which being done to their satisfac-  
 tion, the Earls gave him afterward also jointly their De- *Wesel*  
 claration signed and sealed; whereupon the next day  
 which was the first of *July* he set forward from thence to- *Duisburg*  
 wards *Wesel*. There being arrived, he found the chief Mi-  
 nisters gone towards *Duisburg*, to a generall Synod, in  
 which the Deputies of the Churches of four Dukedoms, *viz.*  
*Gulick, Cleve, Berg and Mark* were met, for which cause

Mr. Dury's he instantly went thither; and had audience at their mee- *Anna.*  
 being ac- ting in the morning without delay, where having repre- 1656.  
 Dury sent the sum of his businesse unto them, they Deputed six

to receive the particular Information, which was done in the afternoon; and they having made their report of that which then had been delivered unto them; they were ordered to continue their conference the next day early by seven of the Clock with Master Dury, that they might be able to relate the state of the businesse more fully, to *July*

ground some resolution thereupon: which being done accordingly, they resolved that a Declaration should be penned in the name of all their Churches, to bee given to Master Dury in approbation of his work, and that to this effect four of their Members whom they named should draw it up, and being sent to the Classes of all the Churches, and approved by them it should be sent to Master Dury under the seal of the Synod; which

was also done afterward: this Resolution being enacted the Synod was dissolved; and Master Dury did return to *Wesel* in the company of two of the Assembly who went home that way. At *Wesel* he saluted the chief Magistrate: to move the Senate to concur with their Ministry; in promoting the Resolution taken at the Generall Synod, and went towards *Cleve*. At *Cleve* he stayed certain days, not

to treat with any of the Divines, but to make acquaintance with the Governour who is Prince Maurice of Nassau, and with the Senators of that Dukedom. The Prince gave him publick audience in the Senate, where having briefly proposed his businesse unto them, he delivered a Memorandum of his demands; which were these. First, that as a State they would be pleased to declare their sense of his business, as other States had done. Secondly, that they would authorise the professors of Divinity in the Academie of Druysburg to give their judgment of it. Thirdly, that Master Hundius the chief preacher of the place should be commanded to elaborate the task of fundamentall truths, which he had hitherto maintained against the Jesuits so well, that they had not been able to except hitherto any thing against them; and that task being wrought out, it should by their order bee imparted to

Master

*Ann.* Master Dury for the furthering of his worke.

1656.

To these demands the answer was that they would first acquaint his Electorall Highness with them, and then let him know their answer, which they doubted not would bee approbatorie; having then conferred in private with some of the Councell, and agreed with the Vice Chancellor concerning the way of a future correspondency, hee went from thence, and on the tenth of July he came to *Nimwegen*. This City is a frontier of the *Low-Countries* towards *Germany*; in the saluted the Deputy of the Synod of *Gelderland*, who was well enclined to advance the Counsels of Peace towards the Churches of that Province, therefore Master Dury did consult with him concerning the way of furthering his work in the united Provinces: His advice was that he should instantly apply himself unto the Synods which then were convoked, which Master Dury took into consideration, not resolving to follow it except emergent circumstances should move him thereunto, and with this resolution he went to *Utrecht*, where he stayed no longer then was requisite, to salute the chief Preachers of his acquaintance, and the Professors of the University, to let them know summarily the progresse of his work, and so came to *Amsterdam*; where having advised with Master *Rulice* concerning the way how to propose his work in those Provinces, by him hee was induced to make his first application to the Synod of *South-Holland*, then assembled at *Dort*; thither therefore he went, and acquainted the Synod with his aim, but because they were towards the end of their ordinary work, and were loath to enter upon a new and extraordinary business, which might occasion some debates amongst them, they gave him a dilatorie answer which made him perceive their unwillingness to take the business into consideration; therefore hee went suddenly from thence and came to *Amsterdam* on the twentieth: Where having understood that the Synod of *Gelderland* was the next day to meet at *Harderwick*, hee went thither, and having made way by private addressees to bee heard in publick, the Synod gave him audience on the 23.

Mr. Dury's  
being at  
*Nimwegen*

July 21

*Utrecht*

*Amsterdam*

*Dort*

*Harderwick*

Mr. Dury's and having proposed the sum of his business unto them, and being at desired that som Deputies might be named to understand the particulars thereof to make a report unto the Synod; four  
*Amsterdam.* *Anna.* 1856.

were named to that effect; who met twice with him, and having fully perceived the grounds and progresse of his work, they made their report, upon which the Synod after mature deliberation declared by the mouth of their President, That they thanked him for imparting his business unto them; that they highly approved the work, that they would join with their correspondant Synods to further it; that they would take the advice of their severall Classes about it, and if need were would also confer with their supreme Magistrats concerning it; and that this their Declaration and Resolution should be enacted: and the extract thereof given to Master Dury to be able to testifie so much on their behalf. For this resolution Master Dury having thanked them, and gotten the extract in *debita forma* ratified, when hee had conversed in private with the chief of them hee went back again to *Amsterdam*; where having stayed two days, he went to the *Hague* to learn the way how to apply himself unto the States, but finding no cleer way of addresse hee went to *Leyden*, and conferred with one of the Divinity Professors Doctor *Hannbeek*, the other two being out of the way; hee went back again to *Amsterdam*; and from thence to *Utrecht*, to preinform the Classes of that Province, of his business, that at their Synod which was to be held in the beginning of September, they might com prepared to concur in his work. To this effect hee put papers in the hands of the Deputy of that Synod, to be sent unto all the Classes; and dealt with the Professors of Divinity of that Academy in the same way, to engage them to co-operate towards the same effect. This being done in the beginning of August; because soon after the Synod of *North-Holland* was met at *Alcmaer*, he went thither, before the Synod was opened, that hee might prepare the Leading men to entertain his motions; but hee found after hee had dealt with the Preses of the Synod, that debates arising amongst themselves concerning the way of dealing with Master Dury; the Commissioners

*Anno.* missioners of the States who in all Synods are present at  
 1656. their meetings to countenance the same, did stop their  
*August.* proceeding, alledging that the businesse ought first to bee  
 brought to the cognisance of the States before the Churches  
 should meddle therewith, thus beeing taken off, from  
 making any further application to that Synod; hee went  
 through *Amsterdam*, towards *Leyden*, and from thence to  
 the *Hague*. At *Leyden* hee imparted to the Divinity Pro-  
 fessors and to the French Ministers, the papers which *Leyden*  
 were requisite for their information, to oblige them to join  
 in the work with him; which hee found them willing to  
 do. At the *Hague* having learned the way to make his ap-  
 plication to the States Generall: hee delivered unto their  
 Assembly with a *Memorandum* (containing the substance  
 of his businesse) seven bundles of papers, each bundle inscrib-  
 ed to a Province for their information concerning his pur-  
 pose. Upon the receipt of these papers the States took the  
 matter instantly into consideration, and the next day the  
 extract of their Resolution was delivered unto Master *Dury*  
 to this effect; that having received papers from him con-  
 cerning the unity of Protestants, and considered his de-  
 mands, they were resolved to send the same unto each par-  
 ticular Province, that there the businesse might bee taken  
 into consideration: thus beeing referred unto the Severall *Holland.*  
 Provinces, hee made it his work to deal by visits and by  
 letters, with the chief Leading men of *Holland*, *Zealand*, and  
*Utrecht* in Church and State, that when any publick  
 meetings should bee in any of these Provinces, they might  
 bee furnished with matter to further his designe. Thus the  
 time was imployed till the latter end of *August*: then in  
 the beginning of *September* hee went to *Utrecht*, to bee at  
 the Synod, which was to bee held there on the second day  
*Sept.* of that moneth; there in one day he dealt with the Pro-  
 fessors as a body, in the morning, and had in the afternoon *Utrecht*  
 publick audience in the Synod, where his businesse beeing  
 examined by Deputies, a Resolution was Declared to ap-  
 prove his work, and to concur in it: wherupon (making  
 all possible hast to bee at the French Synod, which the next  
 day

Mr. Dury's day was to begin at *Middelburg* in *Zealand*) hee took his *Anno.*  
 being at journey in the night towards *Dort*, and came on the fourth 1656.  
*Middelburg* of *September* to *Middelburg* in the forenoon, where in one  
 hours time he had the opportunity to salute the members  
 of the French Synod at their rising, and the *Classes* of the  
*Ile of Walcheren* happily met at the same time upon an ex- *Augst.*  
 traordinarie occasion. At this *Classes*, hee proposed his de-  
 signe of coming to them, and desired them to resolve upon  
 the most expeditious way of satisfactorie communication,  
 which might bee used towards themselves and towards the  
 other *Classes* of *Zealand*; because before the end of that  
 Moneth hee was to bee in *Holland*, to attend the Assembly  
 of the States of that Province.

At this motion they resolved to meet again that day se-  
 ven-night, to take his businesse into consideration, in the  
 mean time they did appoint the Ministry of *Middelburg* to  
 confer with Master *Dury* about the particulars whereof the  
 Churches were to be informed, that when the *Classes* should  
 meet, they might bee able to make a report; and having  
 determined the shortest times, within which the other *Clas-*  
*ses* could successively meet, to give Master *Dury* audience;  
 they ordered their Scribe to write letters to each of them, *Sept.*  
 to appoint them to meet at those times to receive Master  
*Dury's* proposalls. These things being thus ordered in the  
 morning, Master *Dury* in the afternoon had audience in the  
 French Synod; where having briefly related his design, and  
 the progresse thereof, and desired that some should bee De-  
 puted to confer with him about particulars; they did  
 appoint four of their chief members to meet with him;  
 who having conferred twice with him, and understood the  
 whole State of the businesse, and made a report thereof unto  
 the Synod; they resolved to give him a Declaration of their  
 judgment written in Latine, whereby their approbation of  
 his work, their advice to carry it on, and their willing-  
 ness to concur therein should be made apparent. No soon-  
 er had the French made an end of conferring with him,  
 but the Dutch Ministers came together and invited him to  
 their consistorie; so from the one hee went to the other,  
 and

Anno  
1656.

Sept.

and gave them the same information which the former had received, when hee had met twice with them. These things being transacted at *Middelburg*, Master *Dury* went to *Fishing*, <sup>Mr. Dury's being at Fishing</sup> to make acquaintance with some men of note, who could contribute somewhat to the furthering of his design, with whom hee spent two days; and then came back to *Middelburg*, and conferred the third time with the Ministry of that City; to impart unto them the judgment of the French Synod, which the day before hee had received from their Preses; and to resolve som doubts, and incline some to a more full compliance then they seemed to be bent unto. This being done in the morning; Master *Dury* went the same day about night towards *Goes*, where the next morning hee met with the *Classis* which came together about his businesse; and they having understood the state thereof, and received the papers which he had prepared for their information, and gotten a promise of concurrence from them, hee returned to *Middelburg* the same day at night. Where the next day the States of *Zeeland* being come together, their Pensionary being much inclined to further Master *Dury's* design, did move to give him audience in their Assembly, where having opened summarily the nature and progresse of his work unto them; they appointed one of every Colledge, with the Pensionarie or Secretary, to confer with him about particulars. <sup>*Middelburg*</sup>

On the day following, which was the 17, the *Classis* of *Walcheren*, as they had appointed the week before, met in the morning; and when the Ministry of *Middelburg* had made their report, Master *Dury* was called into the Assembly, where Master *Appollonius* was chosen Preses, who in the name of the *Classis* thanked him for acquainting them with the progress of his work, for which they praised God; and seeing they had been desired by him to propose all the doubts which might arise in their minds about this businesse, to hear what could be said for the removing of them; therefore they had gathered together the heads of doubtful matters, and were willing to propose them, to understand



Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Middelbu g

how they should bee resolved; and when Master Dury had *Anno.*  
shewed a willingnesse to confer with them about those 1656.  
matters, Master Appollonius by way of question, proposed the *Sept.*  
doubts out of a paper, to which when Master Dury had given

his answers, and continued in conference with him above  
two hours and a halfe; hee left off making further enqui-  
ries; and Master Dury desired of them if they were satisfi-  
ed, that they would impart unto him their judgment as o-  
thers had done in writing; and if they intended to concur  
in the work, that they would appoint some to correspond  
with him in their name for future communication. Having  
made these motions, hee went out, that they might consi-  
der by themselves what to answer. And beeing called in a-  
gain, They did thank him for the pains taken in answering their  
doubts, declaring themselves satisfied thereby, and that they  
would give him their written Declaration to make known their  
assent to his work. And that they had named two of their Bre-  
thren to correspond with him for a concurrence. For this reso-  
lution Master Dury having thanked them hee took his leav-  
e of the Assembly; and in the evening about six of the Clock,  
Master Dury being sent for to meet with the Deputies of the  
States appointed to confer with him; hee went to them  
and stayed with them till eight, discoursing of the particu-  
lar passages of his Negotiation, and giving unto them the  
copies of certain writings which they compared with the  
originalls. At parting they promised to make their report,  
and Master Dury delivered a *Memorandum* unto them to be  
presented in his name to the States, wherein hee desired;  
First, that they would recommend the work unto their  
Churches. Secondly, that they would declare their own  
sense of it, as other States had done. Thirdly, that they  
would further the enterpris towards the other Provinces in  
the Assembly of the Generall States. Two days were spent  
after this at *Middelburg*, and then Master Dury went to  
*Bergen on the Zoom*: where hee expected to meet the *Clas-*  
*sis* convoked, but some neglect beeing fallen out in the  
conveyance of the letter which was sent from *Middelburg*

Bergen on  
the Zoom.

*Anno.* to give them warning of the time of Master *Dury's* arrivall, *Mr. Dury's*  
*1656.* they came not: Therefore Master *Dury* got the Ministry being at  
*Septem.* of *Bergen on the Zoom* to meet, and to them hee delivered *Utrecht*  
the information which the *Classis* should have had if it had  
met, intreating them at their next ordinarie meeting, which  
was to bee in *October*, to impart it unto them, which they  
promised to do, and Master *Dury* having saluted the chief  
Magistrates of the place, went the next day to *Zirickzee*,  
where he found the *Classis* met at the time appointed;  
and having conferred with them, and acquainted them  
with all proceedings, they promised their concurrence  
with the other Churches to further the work.

Having made an end with the Churches of *Zealand*, hee  
returned to *Dort*, and from thence to *Vtrecht*; where ha-  
ving received the Act of the Synod of that Province, and  
the Declaratiou of the Professors of Divinity, hee begun to  
make som acquaintance with some of the States of *Utrecht*  
to prepare a way for a future application; and hearing  
that the meeting of the States of *Holland* was drawing to-  
wards an end, hee went to the *Hague*, and there having *Hague.*  
represented to the States his businesse, and desired them to  
depute som to consider of particulars as the States of *Zea-*  
*land* had done; hee received on the first of *October* this  
answer.

*That the States of Holland wished all good success to Master*  
*Dury's* endeavours in the work hee had in hand.

*That they found it not yet expedient for them to enter upon*  
*the particular consideration of that work.*

*That when they should understand how far the Lutherans*  
*were willing to concur in it, then they would not bee wanting to*  
*further it.*

By this answer Master *Dury* finding that their dilatorie  
resolutions did proceed from a mistrust of the *Lutherans* in-  
clination; for the want of information how far the chief  
of them were engaged, he resolved to cause print some De-

Mr. Dury's  
being at  
Hague.

clarations of the *Lutheran* party to remove this obstacle: *Annou.*  
and to that effect gave to a Printer in the *Hague*, *First*, a 1656.  
*Declaration of the Saxon Divines, in a Conference held at Septe.*  
*Leipzig concerning their agreement with us. Secondly, a De-*  
*claration of the Protestant States at their Assembly held at*  
*Frankfort, wherein they allow of that conference, and Declare*  
*their resolution to advance the agreement. Thirdly, a Letter*  
*written to the King of Sweden by one of his chief Bishops, to per-*  
*swade him to advance this designe.*

Hee spoke also to the Residents of the King of Sweden,  
and of *Denmark*, to move them to co-operate in removing  
this obstacle, either by procuring some Commission from  
their Masters to that effect, or by private conferences with  
some of the States, to let them see, that on the *Lutheran* side  
would bee no aversion from the work, when the way of  
transacting matters should bee daely prepared: this last  
both of them promised to do, and concerning the first they  
promised to acquaint their respective Masters with Master  
Dury's motion. Thus having made an end with the States  
of *Holland*, he returned to *Utrecht*, where he addressed him-  
self unto the ordinary Deputies of the States of that Pro-  
vince, because it was uncertain when the States themselves  
would have any meeting. These knowing by the informa-  
tion of the States Generall, and by the Declaration of their  
Divines of the Academy, and the Act of their Provinciaall  
Synod the nature of the work; appointed without delay  
three Commissioners, to confer with Master Dury concern-  
ing particular matters, which when they had done and al-  
so made their report, an Act was drawn up in the name of  
these Deputies, declaring fully *their approbation of the work;*  
*thanking Master Dury for his pains in it; and promising their*  
*ready concurrence to further it:* and as an act of State was  
delivered unto him. From thence beeing gone to *Leyden*,  
hee got the Divinity professors to meet as a faculty, and  
resolve (upon the information which they then fully recei-  
ved) to give him their judgment approbatorie of his un-  
dertaking in writing. And whiles they were about doing  
this

*Utrecht*

*Leyden.*

*Anno* 1656. this, hee took that time to visit the Leading men of the French Churches at *Dort, Rotterdam, Delft, and the Hague*; *Mr. Dwy's* being at *Hague* *Octob.* from whence beeing returned to *Leyden* on the 24 of *October*, hee received the judgment of the Professors of that Univerſitie; commending his endeavours; approving fully the deſigne; giving their advice in it, and promiſing freely their concurrence to advance the effect thereof. When hee had dealt thus far with the States, Churches, and Univerſities of *Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht*, hee was encouraged by ſome of the States General, to make a ſecond application unto their Colledge, that they ſhould declare their approbation of his work in a publick way. But the answer on the 29, was to refer him to the remaining Provinces, with a promiſe of Recommending his deſign unto them. Whereupon hee found himſelf obliged to go the Circuit of the other four Provinces, to gain their aſſent to his undertaking; and to inform their Churches and Academies of the circumſtances of his Negotiation; as he had informed thoſe with whom hee had formerly dealt; So then on the 2 of *November* hee went from *Amſterdam* towards *Frieſland*, where hee dealt firſt with the Divinity Professors of *Franeker*; then with the Deputies of the States of *Frieſland* met at *Lewarden*; with the Deputies of the Synod of that Province, to addreſſe the information requiſite to bee given to all their *Classes*: and laſtly, with Prince *William* the Governour of the Province; by whom, as by all the reſt, the deſigne was approved, and a ready willingneſſe declared to help towards the advancement of it.

From *Lewarden* hee went to *Groningen*, where proceeding in the ſame Method and way towards the Deputies of the States, towards the Professors of the Univerſity, and towards the Deputy of the Synod for the information of the *Classes*, he found the ſame acceptance of his work, and received the Declarations requiſite to evidence the ſame. From *Groningen* hee went to *Swoll* in the Province of *Over-yeſſel*; there although hee found the Province ſo

Mr. Dury's ded within it self, that there was no meeting of Deputies being at to epresent as elsewhere the Souveraignty of that Province, yet it fell happily out that there was an extraordinary meeting of the Deputies of the chief City at Swoll about the time when he was there; to these having made his application, and gotten severally their promise to further the work in their quarters; and having also dealt with the Ministry of that District at an extraordinary *Classis* which then was called, and with the Deputie of the Synod for the information of the other *Classes* of the Province; he went to Deventer, where hee conferred with two of the chief Ministers for the space of an hour onely; and then set forward towards Arnhem, where the Court of the Dukedom of Gelderland resides. There the Senators of that Court having been preinformed of Master Dury's designe ( by their Commissioners, who had been at the Synod of that Province in July ) were ready to further his work, and without delay gave him an act of approbation concerning the same.

Swoll

Deventer

Arnhem

Anno.  
1656.

Novem.

Amsterdam

Thus all the Provinces, Churches, and Academies of the united Provinces were dealt withall, and the businesse being accepted and imbraced by all, Master Dury set himself to give information of this success to all his correspondents in forraign Churches where hee had been Negotiating before; and to this effect hee remained constantly at Amsterdam, for the conveniency of sending letters to all quarters; in which imploiment hee continued from the middle of December till the end of January, in the year 1657; in which time two things fell out, much tending to the furtherance of his work; the one was, that by the means of the Ministry of Amsterdam, the obstruction which was put unto his Negotiation towards the Churches of South-Holland and North-Holland in their two Synods, was removed by the opening of a door of communication with them in time to come which these of Amsterdam did undertake to procure by their *Classis* and correspondency with the other Churches of the Province. The other was that the Prince of Sweden

*Anno.* Sweden beeing come to *Amsterdam*; Master Dury had conference with him, and having informed him of the progress of his work, and how far matters were prepared on the side of the reformed party, the Prince declared his resolution that hee would move the King his brother to set some *Lutheran* Minister a work, who should prepare the *Lutheran* Churches by going amongst them, as Master Dury did amongst the Reformed, that when Master Dury should come afterward unto them, for the matter of reconcilment he might find them willing and fitted to entertain his motions. to confirm the Prince in this resolution Master Dury dealt afterward with his Secretary and gave him a *Memorandum*, intimating the way by which it might bee effected, with much credit to the Church of *Sweden*, and without any offence to the other *Lutheran* Churches.

Mr. Dury's  
being at  
*Amsterdam*

When all matters were dispatched at *Amsterdam* Master Dury went to take his passage for *England* from *Rotterdam*, where whiles hee did stay for a wind, a *Classis* was held, wherein his businesse was proposed, but could not at that time bee taken into consideration, the *Classis* beeing convoked for another end; therefore it was referred to another meeting appointed at a certain time for that end; in the mean time the wind continuing crose, Master Dury went to *Zealand*, hoping for a readier passage from thence; then was likely to fall at *Rotterdam*, chiefly because hee thought hee might bee able in the interim of his abode, to further his designe by ripening the resolution of the States of *Zealand* to appear therein, which in some measure was effected; for before hee came from thence; the States did write an order to their severall *Classes* to give in their advices concerning his businesse; with the reasons which move them to approve of the designe; to the end that having understood the advice and motives of their Churches, they might have a better ground to appear in the work as a State. This Master Dury did understand from the Pensionarie, and from the Secretary of the

*Rotterdam*

In *Zealand*

Mr. Durye's the States of that Province; and not long after, the wind *Anno*  
 being at turning fair, he went from *Flishing* on the 14 of *February*, 1657.  
 and landed at *Marget* on the day following. From *Febru.*  
 whence hee came up directly for *London*, in the  
 company of a publick Minister of State, from  
 one of the Electors of the Empire, who  
 makes his application to his Highness  
 the Lord Protector.

*FINIS.*





